Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
701 West Ormsby Avenue, Suite 303
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-3137

Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permit (FEDOOP)

Permit No.: O-0222-20-F Plant ID: 0222

Effective Date: 01/06/2021 Expiration Date: 01/31/2026

Permission is hereby given by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District to operate the process(es) and equipment described herein which are located at:

Source: TransMontaigne Operating Company, L.P. – Louisville Terminal
4510 Bells Lane
Louisville, KY 40211

Owner: TransMontaigne Operating GP L.L.C.
1617 Broadway, Suite 3100
Denver, CO 80202

The applicable procedures of District Regulation 2.17 regarding review by the U.S. EPA and public participation have been followed in the issuance of this permit. Based on review of the application on file with the District, permission is given to operate under the conditions stipulated herein. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the owner or operator may continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted to the District no earlier than twelve months and no later than ninety days prior to the expiration date.

Emission limitations to qualify for non-major status:

Pollutant:	VOC	Total HAP	Single HAP
Tons/year:	< 25	< 12.5	< 5

Application No.: See **Application and Related Documents** table.

Public Notice Date: 11/03/2020

Permit writer: Shannon Hosey

DocuSigned by:
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Air Pollution Control Officer
1/6/2021

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Permit Revisions and Changes

Permit No.	Public Notice Date	Issue Date	Change Type	Description/Scope
36442-13-O	NA	05/22/2013	Initial	Initial Permit Issuance
O-0222-20-F	11/03/2020	01/06/2021	Initial	Reclassifying from a Minor source to a FEDOOP and converting Tanks 3 and 4 to floating roof storage tanks

Construction Permit Summary

Permit No.	Issue Date	Description
C-0222-20-0016-F	01/06/2021	Converting Tanks 3 and 4 to floating roof storage tanks

Application and Related Documents

Document Number	Date	Description
6690	06/26/2017	Application AP-100A to update Tanks 1 and 8
163237	08/13/2020	Construction/operating application 100A, to convert Tanks 3 and 4 to floating roof storage tanks
171747	09/09/2020	FEDOOP Application AP-100A

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AP-42	- AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, published by U.S.EPA*
APCD	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
BAC	- Benchmark Ambient Concentration
BACT	- Best Available Control Technology
Btu	- British thermal unit
CEMS	- Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations
CO	- Carbon monoxide
District	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
EA	- Environmental Acceptability
gal	- U.S. fluid gallons
GHG	- Greenhouse Gas
HAP	- Hazardous Air Pollutant
Hg	- Mercury
hr	- Hour
in.	- Inches
lbs	- Pounds
l	- Liter
LMAPCD	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
mmHg	- Millimeters of mercury column height
MM	- Million
(M)SDS	- (Material) Safety Data Sheet
NAICS	- North American Industry Classification System
NO_x	- Nitrogen oxides
PM	- Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	- Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
$PM_{2.5}$	- Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns
ppm	- parts per million
PSD	- Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psia	- Pounds per square inch absolute
QA	- Quality Assurance
RACT	- Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	- Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	- State Implementation Plan
SO_2	- Sulfur dioxide
STAR	- Strategic Toxic Air Reduction
TAC	- Toxic Air Contaminant
UTM	- Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	- Volatile Organic Compound
w.c.	- Water column
year	- Any period of twelve consecutive months, unless "calendar year" is specified
yr	- Year, or any 12 consecutive-month period, as determined by context

Preamble

This permit covers only the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control, the regulations of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) and, where appropriate, certain federal regulations. The issuance of this permit does not exempt any owner or operator to whom it has been issued from prosecution on account of the emission or issuance of any air contaminant caused or permitted by such owner or operator in violation of any of the provisions of KRS 77 or District regulations. Any permit shall be considered invalid if timely payment of annual fees is not made. The permit contains general permit conditions and specific permit conditions. General conditions are applicable unless a more stringent requirement is specified elsewhere in the permit.

General Conditions

G1. The owner or operator shall comply with all General Conditions herein and all terms and conditions in the referenced process/process equipment list.

G2. All terms and conditions in this FEDOOP are enforceable by EPA, except those terms and conditions specified as District-only enforceable, and those which are not required pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) or any of the Act's applicable requirements.

G3. All application forms, reports, compliance certifications, and other relevant information submitted to the District shall be certified by a responsible official. If a change in the responsible official (RO) occurs during the term of this permit, or if an RO is added, the owner or operator shall provide written notification (Form AP-100A) to the District within 30 calendar days of such change or addition.

G4. The owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification, signed by the responsible official, to the District, on or before April 15 of the year following the year for which the certification applies. This certification shall include completion of District Form 9440-O.

G5. Periodic testing, instrumental monitoring, or non-instrumental monitoring, which may include record keeping, shall be performed to the extent necessary to yield reliable data for purposes of demonstrating continuing compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

G6. The owner or operator shall retain all records required by the District or any applicable requirement, including all required monitoring data and supporting information, for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring, sampling, measurement, report, or application, unless a longer time period for record retention is required by the District or an applicable requirement. Records shall be retrievable within a reasonable time and made available to the District, Kentucky Division for Air Quality, or the EPA upon request.

G7. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the District, and receive approval, prior to making any changes to existing equipment or processes that would result in emissions of any regulated pollutant in excess of the allowable emissions specified in this permit.

G8. This permit may be reissued, revised, reopened, or revoked pursuant to District Regulation 2.17. Repeated violations of permit conditions are sufficient cause for revocation of this permit. The filing of a request by the owner or operator for any reissuance, revision, revocation,

termination, or a notification of planned changes in equipment or processes, or anticipated noncompliance shall not alter any permit requirement.

G9. Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause the emissions to equal or exceed either 10 tons per year, or such lesser quantity as the EPA has established by rule, of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons per year of all HAPs combined. Fugitive HAP emissions shall be included in this limit. HAPs are listed in section 112(b) of the CAAA and as amended in 40 CFR 63, Subpart C.

G10. Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause the emissions to equal or exceed 100 tons per year of any regulated pollutant, including particulate matter, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lead, hydrogen sulfide, gaseous fluorides, total fluorides, or Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC); any pollutant subject to any standard in District Regulation 7.02; or any substance listed in sections 112(r), 602(a) and 602(b) of the CAAA. Fugitive emissions shall be included in these limits for source categories listed in District Regulation 2.16.

G11. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall complete required monthly record keeping within 30 days following the end of each calendar month.

G12. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall submit semi-annual reports demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations specified. The report shall contain monthly and consecutive 12-month totals for each pollutant that has a federally enforceable limitation on the potential to emit. All reports shall include the company name, plant ID number, and the beginning and ending date of the reporting period. The compliance reports shall clearly identify any deviation from a permit requirement or a declaration that there were no such deviations. All compliance reports shall include the following per Regulation 2.17, section 3.5.

- A certification statement: "Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in this document are true, accurate, and complete", and
- The signature and title of a responsible official of the company.

The semi-annual compliance reports are due on or before the following dates of each calendar year:

Reporting Period	**Report Due Date**
January 1 - June 30	August 29
July 1 - December 31	March 1 of the following year

G13. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following federally enforceable District Regulations:

Regulation	Title
1.01	General Application of Regulations and Standards
1.02	Definitions
1.03	Abbreviations and Acronyms
1.04	Performance Tests
1.05	Compliance With Emissions Standards and Maintenance Requirements
1.06	Source Self-Monitoring, Emission Inventory Development and Reporting
1.07	Excess Emissions During Startups, Shutdowns, and Upset Conditions
1.08	Administrative Procedures
1.09	Prohibition of Air Pollution
1.10	Circumvention
1.11	Control of Open Burning
1.14	Control of Fugitive Particulate Emissions
1.18	Rule Effectiveness
1.19	Administrative Hearings
2.01	General Application (Permit Requirements)
2.02	Air Pollution Regulation Requirements and Exemptions
2.03	Authorization to Construct or Operate; Demolition/Renovation Notices and Permit Requirements
2.06	Permit Requirements – Other Sources
2.09	Causes for Permit Modification, Revocation, or Suspension
2.10	Stack Height Considerations
2.11	Air Quality Model Usage
3.01	Ambient Air Quality Standards
4.01	General Provisions for Emergency Episodes
4.02	Episode Criteria
4.03	General Abatement Requirements
4.04	Particulate and Sulfur Dioxide Reduction Requirements
4.05	Hydrocarbon and Nitrogen Oxides Reduction Requirements
4.06	Carbon Monoxide Reduction Requirements
4.07	Episode Reporting Requirements
6.01	General Provisions (Existing Affected Facilities)
6.02	Emission Monitoring for Existing Sources
7.01	General Provisions (New Affected Facilities)

G14. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following District-only enforceable regulations:

Regulation	Title
1.12	Control of Nuisances
1.13	Control of Objectionable Odors
2.08	Emission Fee, Permit Fees and Permit Renewal Procedures
2.17	Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits
5.00	Definitions
5.01	General Provisions
5.02	Adoption and Incorporation by Reference of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
5.14	Hazardous Air Pollutants and Source Categories
5.15	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants
7.02	Adoption and Incorporation by Reference of Federal New Source Performance Standards

G15. The owner or operator shall submit emission inventory reports, as required by Regulation 1.06, if so notified by the District.

G16. The owner or operator shall submit timely reports of abnormal conditions or operational changes that may cause excess emissions, as required by Regulation 1.07.

G17. Applications, reports, test data, monitoring data, compliance certifications, and any other document required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Air Pollution Control District
701 W. Ormsby Avenue, Suite 303
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-3137

Plantwide Requirements

Facility Description

TransMontaigne operates a bulk liquid distribution terminal.

Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
2.17	Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits	All

DISTRICT ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
5.00	Definitions	1, 2
5.14	Hazardous Air Pollutants and Source Categories	1, 2

Plantwide Specific Conditions

S1. Standards
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP

i. The owner or operator shall not allow or cause the plantwide emissions of any single HAP to exceed 5 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.[1]
[Regulation 5.00, section 1.13.5.2]

ii. The owner or operator shall not allow or cause the plantwide total HAP emissions to exceed 12.5 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.[1]
[Regulation 5.00, section 1.13.5.3]

For 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB:

iii. You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the District, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.11085(a)]

b. VOC

The owner or operator shall not allow or cause total plantwide VOC emissions to equal or exceed 25 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.[1]
[Regulation 5.00, section 1.13.5.1]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

[1] On 09/09/2020, TransMontaigne requested the limits of the criteria pollutant VOC < 25 tpy, total HAPs < 12.5 tpy and largest single HAP < 5.0 tpy to qualify as a FEDOOP source exempt from STAR, as defined by Regulation 5.00, section 1.13.5.

a. HAP

i. The owner or operator shall, monthly, calculate and record the monthly and 12-consecutive month plantwide total emissions single HAP and total HAP for each month in the reporting period.

For 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB:

ii. You must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in §63.11089(a) through (d). [40 CFR 63.11086(c)]

iii. The owner or operator for equipment leak inspections of an affected bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station must comply with the requirements of the following paragraphs:

(1) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100[2]. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR 63.11089(a)]

(2) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.11089(b)]

(3) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of §63.11089.
[40 CFR 63.11089(c)]

(4) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR 63.11089(d)]

iv. The owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types,

[2] As defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 of Subpart BBBBBB, *equipment* means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program. [40 CFR 63.11094(d)]

v. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (vi)(1) through (7) of §63.11094, as follows. [40 CFR 63.11094(e)]

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

(2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

(3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(5) Repair delayed‖ and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

vi. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall: [40 CFR 63.11094(f)]

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1)]

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b): all data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)]

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3)]

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4)]

(5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]

vii. The owner or operator of an affected source under 40 CFR Subpart BBBBBB shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (viii)(1) and (2) of §63.11094. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)]

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(1)]

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11094(g)(2)]

b. VOC

The owner or operator shall, monthly, calculate and record the monthly and 12-consecutive month plantwide total emissions for VOC for each month in the reporting period.

S3. Reporting
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition G12:

a. HAP

i. The owner or operator shall report the plantwide monthly and 12-consecutive month total emissions for single HAP and total HAP for each month in the reporting period.

For 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB:[3,4]

ii. The owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the District the following information, as

[3] TransMontaigne submitted their emissions test report to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB on March 30, 2010.

[4] TransMontaigne, Inc. submitted their Notice of the Compliance Status (NOCS) required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (§63.11086(f)) on January 10, 2011.

applicable: [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

(1) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(3)]

iii. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the District at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of §63.11095. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]

(1) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(5)]

(a) The date on which the leak was detected;

(b) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(c) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(d) The date of successful repair.

iv. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of §63.11095, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required. [40 CFR 63.11095(c)]

v. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.
[40 CFR 63.11095(d)]

b. VOC

The owner or operator shall report the plantwide monthly and 12-consecutive month total emissions for VOC for each month in the reporting period.

Emission Unit U1: Storage Tanks

Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
6.13	Standard of Performance for Existing Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Compounds	1 through 4
7.12	Standard of Performance for New Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Compounds	1 through 4
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for VOC Storage Vessels	60.110b, through 60.117b
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Bulk Gasoline Terminals (Area Sources)	63.11080 through 63.11083, 63.11086 through 63.11089, 63.11092 through 63.11095 and 63.11098 through 63.11100

Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E1	Gasoline Storage Tank #1, 148,055 Gallons, equipped with a Fixed Roof	1941	6.13, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA
E2	Gasoline Storage Tank #2, 223,230 Gallons, equipped with an Internal Floating Roof	1952	6.13, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA
E3	Aviation Gasoline Storage Tank #3, 737,730 Gallons equipped with Cone Roof and an Internal Floating Roof	Installed 1941, Modified 2020	7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA
E4	Aviation Gasoline Storage Tank #4, 394,800 Gallons, equipped with Cone Roof and an Internal Floating Roof	Installed 1946, Modified 2020	7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E5	Distillate Storage Tank #5, 394,800 Gallons, equipped with Cone Roof	1946	NA	NA	NA
E6	Gasoline Storage Tank #6, 1,370,964 Gallons, equipped with an Internal Floating Roof	1971	6.13, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA
E7	Gasoline Storage Tank #7, 707,448 Gallons, equipped with an Internal Floating Roof	1950	6.13, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA
E8	Gasoline Storage Tank #8, 1,802,514 Gallons, equipped with an Internal Floating Roof with Dome	1958	6.13, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	NA	NA
E9	Distillate Storage Tank #9, 19,992 Gallons, equipped with Horizontal Fixed Roof	After 1972	NA	NA	NA
E10	Distillate Storage Tank #10, 11,970 Gallons, equipped with Horizontal Fixed Roof	After 1972	NA	NA	NA
E11	Distillate Storage Tank #11, 19,992 Gallons, equipped with Horizontal Fixed Roof	After 1972	NA	NA	NA
E12	Distillate Storage Tank #12, 1,798,692 Gallon equipped with Cone Roof	1989	7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	NA	NA

U1 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP

i. See Plantwide HAP Standards.

ii. You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.
[40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

(1) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) of Subpart Kb, except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of Subpart Kb (see VOC Standards section);
[Table 1, Option 2.(b), 40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

iii. Storage Tank 1 must comply with Table 1 to this subpart before it is put into operation. [40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

iv. You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of §63.11087 must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
[40 CFR 63.11087(b)]

b. VOC

i. See Plantwide VOC Standards.

ii. For storage tanks 5, 9, 10, and 11, the owner or operator shall not store any materials with a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia. True vapor pressure as stored shall be determined on an instantaneous basis under conditions representing expected worst case conditions.[5]
[Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 1]

iii. For storage tanks 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 12, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements when storing VOCs with a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia:

[5] For storage vessels 5, 9, 10, and 11, Regulations 6.13 and 7.12 do not apply because the vapor pressure as stored is less than 1.5 psia. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb does not apply to tanks 9, 10, and 11, because the tanks are below 75 m^3 (19,813 gallons). For storage vessel 5, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb does not apply because this tank was constructed before July 23, 1984.

(1) There shall be no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric. [Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 4.1]

(2) All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that: [Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 4.2]

(a) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use; and
[Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 4.2.1]

(b) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and
[Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 4.2.2]

(c) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
[Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 4.2.3]

iv. For storage tanks 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 12 the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements when storing VOCs with a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 psia for 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb:[6]

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

(a) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]

(i) A foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam-or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

(ii) Except for tanks 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8; two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous

[6] Tanks 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 are only subject to the sections of 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb as referenced and required by 40 CFR 60 subpart BBBBBB.

closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.[7] [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]

(iii) Except for tanks 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8; a mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.[7]
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

[7] These conditions only apply to tanks subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb. Tanks (1, 2, 6, 7, and 8) that are only subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB are not subject to these conditions.

[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. HAP

i. See Plantwide HAP Monitoring and Record Keeping.

ii. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11094(a)]

b. VOC

i. See Plantwide VOC Monitoring and Record Keeping.

ii. The owner or operator of the storage vessels shall monitor and maintain records of the material stored in the storage vessels and if the contents of the storage vessels are changed a record shall be made of the new contents, the new vapor pressure, and the date of the change in order to demonstrate compliance.

iii. For storage tanks 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 12 the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements:[8]

(1) The owner or operator shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

(2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary

[8] Tanks 1, 2. 6, 7, and 8 are only applicable to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb, because they are subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart BBBBBB.

seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

(3) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

(4) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):[9] [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]

(a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of §60.113b at least every 5 years; or
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of §60.113b. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]

(5) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

(6) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing

[9] These conditions only apply to tanks subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb. Tanks that are only subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart BBBBBB are not subject to these conditions.

the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

(7) Notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the District at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

(8) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the VOC stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

S3. Reporting
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition G12:

a. HAP

i. See Plantwide HAP Reporting.

ii. The owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the District the following information, as applicable: [10,11] [40 CFR 63.11095(a)]

(1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB, the information specified in §60.115b(a) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(1)]

(2) For storage vessels complying with §63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information

[10] TransMontaigne submitted their emissions test report to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB on March 30, 2010.

[11] TransMontaigne, Inc. submitted their Notice of the Compliance Status (NOCS) required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (§63.11086(f)) on January 10, 2011.

can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(4)]

b. VOC

i. See Plantwide VOC Reporting.

ii. The owner or operator of storage vessels 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 12 shall: [12]

(1) Furnish the District with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1) shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]

(2) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

(3) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

U1 Comments

1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R Applicability Determination:

ET = 0.161[0.059)(TF)(1 - CE) + 0.17 (TE) + 0.08 (TES) + 0.038 (TI) + 0.0000085 (C) + KQ] + 0.04 (OE)
ET = 0.161[0.059)(0)(1 - 0.95) + 0.17 (0) + 0.08 (0) + 0.038 (6) + 0.0000085 (500) + 4.5 x 10^{-9} (48)] + 0.04 (0.25)
ET = 0.161 (0.2355) + 0.01
ET = 0.0477 ET < 1 therefore 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R does not apply.

[12] Tanks 1, 2. 6, 7, and 8 are only applicable to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb, because they are subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart BBBBBB.

Emission Unit U2: Loading and Oil/Water Separator

Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
6.21	Standard of Performance for Existing Gasoline Loading Facilities at Bulk Terminals	1 through 5
6.22	Standard of Performance for Existing Volatile Organic Materials Loading Facilities	1 through 5
6.26	Standard of Performance for Existing Volatile Organic Compound Water Separators	1 through 4
40 CFR 60 Subpart XX	Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals	60.500 through 60.506
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Bulk Gasoline Terminals (Area Sources)	63.11080 through 63.11083, 63.11086 through 63.11089, 63.11092 through 63.11095 and 63.11098 through 63.11100

Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E13	2-Bay Truck Loading Rack	Before 1976	6.21, 6.22, 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	C1	Fugitive
E14	Pad Loading Rack	Before 1976		C1	Fugitive
E15	Barge Loading	Before 1976		C1	Fugitive
E16	Railcar Loading	Before 1976		C1	Fugitive
E17	6,000 gallon oil water separator to control run-off from truck loading rack operations	Before 1976	6.26	NA	Fugitive

Control Devices

Control ID	Description	Control Efficiency
C1	Flare, John Zinc, air-assisted	98.7%[13]

[13] The flare was tested on October 4, 2012.

U2 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP

i. See Plantwide HAP Standards.

ii. The owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline plant, as defined in §63.11100[14], must comply with the requirements of the following paragraphs: [40 CFR 63.11086]

(1) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of §63.11086, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11100[15], and as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of §63.11086. The applicable distances in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of §63.11086 shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)]

(a) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)(1)]

(b) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)(2)]

(c) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of §63.11086 are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Districts delegated representative during the course of a site visit. [40 CFR 63.11086(a)(3)]

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are

[14] As defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 of Subpart BBBBBB, *bulk gasoline plant* means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank, and subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities, and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

[15] As defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 of Subpart BBBBBB, *submerged filling* means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline cargo tank or a stationary storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11086(a) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline cargo tanks or storage tanks is included in this definition.

not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (a) of §63.11086, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph (d) of §63.11086. [40 CFR 63.11086(b)]

(3) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [40 CFR 63.11086(d)]

(a) Minimize gasoline spills; [40 CFR 63.11086(d)(1)]

(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [40 CFR 63.11086(d)(2)]

(c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; [40 CFR 63.11086(d)(3)]

iii. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day[16] or greater must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies. [Table 2, Option 1., 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

(1) Equip the loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC (Total Organic Compounds) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and [Table 2, Option 1.(a), 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

(2) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and [Table 2, Option 1.(b), 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

(3) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and [Table 2, Option 1.(c), 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

(4) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) of Subpart XX. For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) through (j) of Subpart XX means "cargo tank" as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100[17] of Subpart BBBBBB. [Table 2, Option 1.(d), 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

iv. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a

[16] Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365.

[17] As defined in 40 CFR 63.11100 of Subpart BBBBBB, *gasoline cargo tank* means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline, or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of less than 250,000 gallons per day[18] must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies. [Table 2, Option 2., 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

(1) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank; and
[Table 2, Option 2.(a), 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

(2) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.
[Table 2, Option 2.(a), 40 CFR 63.11088(a)]

v. As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e). [40 CFR 63.11088(b)]

b. VOC

i. See Plantwide VOC Standards.

For Regulation 6.21:

ii. No owner or operator of any loading facility shall load gasoline unless such facility is equipped with a vapor control system which is in good working order and in operation. [Regulation 6.21, sections 3.1]

iii. Loading shall be accomplished in such a manner that all displaced vapor and air will be vented only to the vapor collection system. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. [Regulation 6.21, sections 3.2]

iv. The vapor control system and other associated equipment are designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the tank truck or trailer form exceeding 450 mm water (18 inches water) and prevent vacuum from exceeding 150 mm water (six inches water). [Regulation 6.21, section 3.6.1]

For 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX:

v. For the gasoline loading, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
[40 CFR 60.502(a)]

(2) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system

[18] Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365.

due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 mg/liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b)]

(3) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(c)]

(4) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 60.502(d)]

(5) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.502(e)]

(a) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(1)]

(b) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(2)]

(c) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (iv)(C) of §60.502 with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)]

(i) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(I)(A)]

(ii) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(I)(B)]

(d) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (iv)(D)(a) through (b) of §60.502 reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(3)(ii)]

(e) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or

operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (iv)(D) of §60.502. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(4)]

(f) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(5)]

(g) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (iv)(A) through (E) of §60.502 for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.502(e)(6)]

(6) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [40 CFR 60.502(f)]

(7) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [40 CFR 60.502(g)]

(8) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascal (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d). [40 CFR 60.502(h)]

(9) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascal (450 mm of water). [40 CFR 60.502(i)]

(10) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(j)]

(11) The owner or operator shall not open tank hatches or allow hatches to be opened at any time during loading operations if bottom-fill is practiced. If top-submerged fill is practiced, the hatch is to be opened the minimum time necessary to install and remove the submerged fill pipe and associated vapor collection equipment. [Regulation 6.21, section 3.4]

(12) The owner or operator shall not permit gasoline to be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation. [Regulation 6.21, section 3.5]

vi. For all VOM (volatile organic compound which has a true vapor pressure of 78 mmHg or greater as stored) loading, except gasoline:

No owner or operator of any loading facility from which 20,000 gallons or more of volatile organic materials are loaded in any one day shall load such materials unless such facility is equipped with a device which reduces the emissions of all hydrocarbon vapors and gases by at least 90% by weight, and which is properly installed, in good working order, and in operation. Loading shall be accomplished in such a manner that all displaced vapor and air will be vented only to the vapor recovery system. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. [Regulation 6.22, section 3.2]

vii. For the Water-Oil Separator E17, the emissions of all hydrocarbon vapors and gases shall be reduced by at least 90% by weight. All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas tight except when gauging and/or sampling is taking place. Standards are met by employing submerged fill. [Regulation 6.26, Section 3]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. HAP[19,20]

i. See Plantwide HAP Monitoring and Record Keeping.

ii. Identification of any periods when the loading of gasoline or higher vapor

[19] TransMontaigne submitted their emissions test report to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB on March 30, 2010.

[20] TransMontaigne, Inc. submitted their Notice of the Compliance Status (NOCS) required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB (§63.11086(f)) on January 10, 2011.

pressure petroleum product occurred through the loading rack while the flare was not in operation. The records shall include the date and time (including the start and stop time), quantity (in gallons) of gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product loaded while the flare was not in operation, calculations that show the emissions of each individual HAP, brief explanation of the cause or reason why the flare was not in operation, description of any corrective action taken for each flare bypass event, and measures implemented to prevent recurrence of the situation that resulted in the loading of gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product while the flare was not in operation.

iii. Where a flare meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 63.11092(b)(2)][21]

iv. *Flares.* (1) Owners or operators using flares to comply with the provisions of this part shall monitor these control devices to assure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts will provide provisions stating how owners or operators using flares shall monitor these control devices. [40 CFR 63.11(b)(1)]

v. Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted. [40 CFR 63.11(b)(2)]

vi. Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 63.11(b)(3)]

vii. Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Test Method 22 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this part. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22. [40 CFR 63.11(b)(4)]

viii. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 63.11(b)(5)]

ix. Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 M/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation: [40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(ii)]

[21] The flare is equipped with an ultraviolet sensor.

$$H_T = K\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i H_i$$

Where:

H_T = Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of offgas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C.

K = Constant =

$$1.740\times10^{-7}\left(\frac{1}{ppmv}\right)\left(\frac{\text{g-mole}}{\text{scm}}\right)\left(\frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kcal}}\right)$$

where the standard temperature for (g-mole/scm) is 20 °C.

C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Test Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 63.14).

H_i = Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 63.14) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n = Number of sample components.

x. Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity V_{max}. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation: [40 CFR 63.11(b)(8)]

$V_{max} = 8.71 + 0.708(H_T)$

Where:

V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

8.71 = Constant.

0.708 = Constant.

H_T = The net heating value as determined in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of §63.11.

xi. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (iii)(1) through (3) of §63.11094. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)]

(1) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.11092(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(1)]

(2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(2)]

(a) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

(b) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

(c) Cargo tank identification number.

(d) Test location and date.

(e) Tester name and signature.

(f) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(g) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

(h) Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

(3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the District. [40 CFR 63.11094(b)(3)]

xii. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (iii) of §63.11094, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (iv)(1) or paragraph (iv)(2) of §63.11094. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)]

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)]

(a) The copy of each record in paragraph (iv)(1) of §63.11094 is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)(i)]

(b) The District is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (iv)(1) of §63.11094. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(1)(ii)]

(2) For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Districts delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)]

(a) The copy of each record in paragraph (iv)(2) of §63.11094 is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)(i)]

(b) The District is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (iv)(2) of §63.11094. [40 CFR 63.11094(c)(2)(ii)]

xiii. The owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall: [40 CFR 63.11094(f)]

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(1)]

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b): [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)]

(a) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e); and [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(i)]

(b) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a): [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(ii)]

(i) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(ii)(A)]

(ii) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(vi)(3). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(2)(ii)(B)]

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(3)]

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v). [40 CFR 63.11094(f)(4)]

(5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of

planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
[40 CFR 63.11094(f)(5)]

b. VOC

i. See Plantwide VOC Monitoring and Record Keeping.

ii. For compliance with Regulations 6.21 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX:

(1) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(a)]

(2) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 60.505(b)(1) through (8)]

(a) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.

(b) Tank owner and address.

(c) Tank identification number.

(d) Testing location.

(e) Date of test.

(f) Tester name and signature.

(g) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(h) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(3) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [40 CFR 60.505(c)(1) through (5)]

(a) Date of inspection.

(b) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(c) Leak determination method.

(d) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(e) Inspector name and signature.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for

at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.505(d)]

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.505(f)]

iii. For compliance with Regulation 6.22, the owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the amount (in gallons) of non-gasoline liquids loaded into tanker trucks to show compliance.

S3. Reporting
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition G12:

a. HAP

i. See Plantwide HAP Reporting.

ii. Identification of any periods when the loading of gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product occurred while the flare was not in operation. The compliance report shall include the date and time (including the start and stop time), quantity (in gallons) of gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product loaded while the flare was not in operation, calculations that show the emissions of each individual HAP, brief explanation of the cause or reason why the flare was not in operation, description of any corrective action taken for each flare bypass event, and measures implemented to prevent recurrence of the situation that resulted in the loading of gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product while the flare was not in operation. If there are no periods of loading gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product while the flare was not in operation during a reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit a negative declaration stating that there were no periods of loading gasoline or higher vapor pressure petroleum product through the loading rack while the flare was not in operation.

iii. The owner or operator of a bulk terminal or a pipeline breakout station subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the District, for loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11095(a)(2)]

iv. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the District at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in

the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of §63.11095. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)]

(1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(1)]

(2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b). [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(2)]

(3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(3)]

(4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.11095(b)(4)]

b. VOC

See Plantwide VOC Reporting.

S4. Testing
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

a. VOC

For Regulation 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX:

i. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the District (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means

to the District's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the District's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act. [40 CFR 60.8(b)]

ii. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b) of the General Provisions. The three-run requirement for the Performance Tests in 40 CFR 60.8(f) of the General Provisions does not apply to this subpart. [40 CFR 60.503(a)]

iii. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b) and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
[40 CFR 60.503(b)]

iv. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows: [40 CFR 60.503(d)]

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(1)]

(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.503(d)(2)]

v. The performance test requirements under 40 CFR 60.503(c) do not apply to flares defined in 40 CFR 60.501[22] and meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60.18(b) through (f) of the General Provisions. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.18(b) through (f) of the General Provisions and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
[40 CFR 60.503(e)]

[22] As defined in 40 CFR 60.501 of Subpart XX, a flare means a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame.

vi. The owner or operator shall use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method provisions in 40 CFR 60.8(b) of the General Provisions for flares that do not meet the requirements in 40 CFR 60.18(b) of the General Provisions. [40 CFR 60.503(f)]

Insignificant Activities

Equipment	Qty.	Regulation Basis
Pressurized VOC storage vessels – 18,000 gallon propane tank and 30,000 gallon butane tank	2	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, 3.26

1. Insignificant activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, may be subject to size or production rate disclosure requirements.

2. Insignificant activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A shall comply with generally applicable requirements.

3. The owner or operator shall annually submit an updated list of insignificant activities that occurred during the preceding year, with the compliance certification due April 15th.

4. Emissions from Insignificant Activities shall be reported in conjunction with the reporting of annual emissions of the facility as required by the District.

5. The owner or operator may elect to monitor actual throughputs for each of the insignificant activities and calculate actual annual emissions, or use Potential to Emit (PTE) as the annual emissions for each piece of equipment.

6. The District has determined that no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements apply to the insignificant activities listed, except for the equipment that has an applicable regulation and permitted under an insignificant activity (IA) unit.

Attachment 1 – Default Emission Factors and Calculation Methodologies

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Factor/Calculation Methodology
U1	Storage Tanks	AP-42 Section 7.1, which is the same set of formulas used in TANKs 4.0.
U2	Loading	VOC emissions based on AP-42, Section 5.2 Distillate HAP emissions based on factors extracted from Table 3-1 in API's publication Compilation of Air Emission Factors for Petroleum Distribution and Retail Marketing Facilities, Publication 1673, May 1998, after conversion from liquid HAP fraction to vapor HAP fraction. Aviation Gasoline HAP emissions based on HAP wt% from Aviation Gasoline MSDS. Operations at Bulk Gasoline Terminals, API Publication No. 347, Table 5-2, Pg. 5-3, October 1998